

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 523	—	843	-30	2,051	-8	0	3,340	54	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	287	117	83	—	5	32	—	96	16	348
Pentanes Plus	39	—	1	—	26	2	—	32	8	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	248	117	82	—	-21	30	—	64	8	324
Ethane/Ethylene	94	0	(s)	—	-60	5	—	0	0	29
Propane/Propylene	100	109	68	—	30	25	—	0	2	281
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	6	6	—	-3	1	—	35	6	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	2	7	—	13	-1	—	29	0	11
Other Liquids	-36	—	1	—	68	1	—	58	(s)	-26
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	39	—	0	—	0	1	—	39	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1	—	(s)	-1	—	28	0	-26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-76	—	(s)	—	68	2	—	-9	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	107	3,535	12	—	825	5	—	—	19	4,455
Finished Motor Gasoline	107	1,819	4	—	475	1	—	—	2	2,401
Reformulated	—	288	0	—	17	-1	—	—	(s)	305
Oxygenated	314	54	0	—	-2	(s)	—	—	(s)	366
Other	-207	1,477	4	—	461	2	—	—	1	1,730
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	212	0	—	123	2	—	—	1	332
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	212	0	—	123	2	—	—	1	332
Kerosene	—	17	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	864	4	—	212	6	—	—	1	1,073
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	611	3	—	175	4	—	—	(s)	784
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	253	1	—	36	1	—	—	1	289
Residual Fuel Oil	—	64	1	—	-14	-1	—	—	1	52
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	42	1	—	4	(s)	—	—	0	47
Special Naphthas	—	24	1	—	5	(s)	—	—	(s)	30
Lubricants	—	24	1	—	7	(s)	—	—	2	29
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	4
Petroleum Coke	—	139	0	—	0	1	—	—	5	132
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	180	(s)	—	11	-2	—	—	5	188
Still Gas	—	133	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	133
Miscellaneous Products	—	10	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	10
Total	881	3,652	938	-30	2,949	31	0	3,494	89	4,777

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."